NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR.

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THREE MONTHS ...
SEX MONTHS ...
UNE YEAR..... THREE MONTHS... SIX MONTHS... ONE YEAR....

Published every sunday morning in London.
LONDON OFFICE AND LONGON.
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THE HERALD READING ROOMS.

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56TH YEAR----NO. 36

AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY AND EVENING.

NEW PARK THEATRE-A STRAIGHT TIP, 8:15 P. M. PROCTOR'S THEATRE-MEN AND WOMEN, 8:15 P. M. FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE-BLUE JEANS, 8:15

WINDSOR THEATRE-MASTER AND MAN, S.P. M. BIJOU THEATRE-THE NOMINER, 8:15 P. M. STAR THEATRE-MR. POTTER OF TEXAS, 8 P. M. BROADWAY THEATRE-Guido PEURANII, 8 P. M. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-County Fair, 8:15 P. M. COLUMBUS THEATRE-CHAIN LIGHTNING, 8:15 P. M. MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—SUNLIGHT AND SHADOR and A New Year's Ball, 8:30 P. M. DALY'S THEATRE—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, 8 P. M. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-THE TWO ORTHANS, S P. M.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-RELLY AND THE 400, 8 P. M. NIBLO'S-BARES IN THE WOOD, S P. M. ACADEMY-THE OLD HOMESTEAD, S.P. M. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-HERRMANN, S:15, PEOPLE'S THEATRE-AFTER DARK, 8 P. M. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-BEAU BRUNNEL S:15 P. M. CASINO-POOR JONATHAN, 8:15 P. M. LYCEUM THEATRE-THE OPEN GATE and Nerves, 8:15

STANDARD THEATRE-THE DASSLER, 8:15 P. M. PALMER'S THEATRE-JOHN NEEDHAM'S DOUBLE, 8:15 AMBERG'S THEATRE-THE CRUCIPIX CARVER, 8 P. M. FONY PASTOR'S-GLINERRETTI TROUPE ROYAL ACROBATS, S.P. M.

GARDEN THEATRE-LA TOSCA, S P. M. KOSTER & BIAL'S-CARMENCITA, 8 P. M. EDEN MUSEE-OTERO, S.P. M. HUBER'S PALACE MUSEUM-Hourly performances. WORTH'S MUSEUM-Hourly performances. ACADEMY OF DESIGN-AMERICAN WATER COLOR SO GIETY'S ANNUAL EXMINITION.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1891.

MADISON SQUARE GARDES-POULTRY SHOW

TRIPLE SHEET

This paper has the largest circulation in the United States.

Notice is hereby given to the public that no person is authorized to solicit advertisements or subscriptions for this paper and that it employs no agents whatever.

HIGH WATER MARK. Circulation....190,500



Cable messages for all parts of Europe direct received at the company's branch office in the HERALD Building, corner of Broadway and Ann street.

The weather to-day in New York and its vicinity (including points within thirty miles of the city) promises to be generally warmer and zlear, followed by partial cloudiness. To-morrou It promises to be warmer and partly cloudy, followed possibly by snow or rain.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The Italian Cabinet crisis continues, and there are even rumors that Signor Crispi will be requested to withdraw his resignation.

A debate occurred in the House of Commons on Mr. Gladstone's motion that the bill to remove religious disability be carried to a second reading. The motion was defeated by a small majority. At a banquet given at Cardiff by the Marquess of Bute an electric lamp burst, setting fire to the decorations and endangering the lives of four hun-

Stocks were more active and closed on a smart not advance all round. A quarterly dividend of one-half per cent was declared by the lead trust. William H. Powell claims the Astor House suicide as George H. Edgar, nophew of "the Yonkers mys-

The State Attorney General began legal proceedings to extinguish the Mutual Savings and Distribution Fund Association, which was exposed by

There is a disagreement between the faculties of the Polyclinic and Post Graduate Medical colleges

any subjects for dissection.

A blast in a mine near Hazleton, Pa., released a large volume of water and eighteen miners were Several charges of attempted bribery were re-

ported to the Colorado House by a special commit-tee, and investigation by the Grand Jury is recom-Investigation of the Adirondacks scandal was begun at Albany, and Forest Commissioner Basse-

lis displayed a wonderful lack of memory. Sir John Macdonald in advocating reciprocity has evidently endeavored to steal the opposition's weapons, as the liberal cry in the Canadian campaign will be free trade and direct taxation. Owenby, the silver pool witness, has been ar-

rested on a charge of false pretences. Republican hypocrisy on the liquor question is exposed at Albany by action on the matter of selling wine at balls after hours and the question of when to submit the prohibition amendment to the

people. It is intended to terminate the Senatorial dead lock in the South Dakota Legislature by the union of the farmers and the democrats on one of the two Alliance candidates.

The flagship Pensacola has been ordered from Montevideo to Valparaiso and the cruiser Baltimore from Toulon to the same port.

NEVER PRINT a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement-no sailing under false colors .- Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee, July 24, 1888.

A STORY Is TOLD of an advertiser who presented himself at the New York HEBALD counter with a three thousand dollar roll as an offer for a half column advertisement with a good sized cut accompanying it. The "ad." was refused without even consulting Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in the HERALD office to never insert advertising cuts .- Exchange.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, amounted to \$109,357,534. In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the year before that we paid \$80,288,508 77. The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293. Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000.

It is unsuitable that Mr. Blaine's influence continues to be exerted to befog what has happened in the Sayward case. The vessel has been delivered to the owner. A bond for her appraised value has been substituted in place of the vessel. That bond is hanging over the owner. He petitions the Supreme Court to prohibit the Alaska Court from judicially enforcing the penalty of the bond.

The Tribune asserts that "had the Sayward been condemned by any other District Court than that of Alaska the question of its owner's right to ask a writ would not have been raised."

That is an error! The third point in the Attorney General's brief declared :-

3.—Conceding all the facts averred in the petition, the question of the jurisdiction of the Alaskan Court depends upon the extent of the dominion of the United States in Behring Sea. This is a political question to be decided by the political department of the government—the Executive and Congress. They have both decided it against the petitioner's contention. This is conclusive upon the Judiciary.

That contention was stupid, and for the reason the Court, and not the Executive or Congress, adjudges in a "case" rightfully in its hands when it will follow an Executive ruling. After the law has committed jurisdiction to the law courts neither Congress nor the Executive can prescribe the decision of those courts. Congress can construe its own laws for the future, but not for the past when in. dividual rights are involved. When the Court discovers a political question involved | bond; an arrangement which will do away | in a "case" before it the Court makes the decision of the political power the decision of the Court : but Secretary Blaine cannot for that reason exclude the Court from hearing and deciding the "case." The Court, and not M . B aine, adjudges what is "conclusive upon the Judiciary."

The Tribune will, we hope, pardon us for saying that it blunders egregiously when it affirms this:-

affirms this;—

In basing its right to direct a writ against the Alaska Court on the general statutes giving it that authority over the District Court, the Supreme Court has already ruled that the Alaska Court has jurisdiction. If the Alaska Court is a rully fledged District Court its right to try the Sayward cannot be questioned. Its right to condemn her, of course, depends on the extent of our dominion in Behring Sea, but that question is not before the Supreme Court, and cannot be brought there by an application for a writ of prohibition. It might be brought there by an appeal from the Alaska Court's judgment, but in themselves moving for a dismissal of their appeal the petitioners have lest their only chance of obtaining a rulling from the Supreme Court on the issues they are trying to bring up.

The reason why the owner of the Sayward

The reason why the owner of the Sayward resorted to section 688 of the Revised Statutes was that he had been advised, as he said in his petition, that Congress has not given to the Supreme Court appellate power over decrees in admiralty by the Alaska Court, as everybody in 1887-8, including Attorney General Garland, believed Congress had given. The Supreme Court has not by its decision to receive the petition "ruled that the Alaska Court had jurisdiction,' That is the very question now to be tried. The Attorney General said in his brief:-

What, then, is the question which petitioners seek to have judicially decided in this proceeding? It is simply the extent of the dominion of the government of the United States in the Alaskan waters or Behring Sea. He argued that the Sup reme Court could

not touch that question by a writ of pro-

hibition. If the Alaska Commercial Company had prevailed when, at the tail end of the last Congress, it furtively endeavored to have section 1,956 of the Revised Statutes amended so as to make it include and apply to "all the waters in Behring Sea in Alaska embraced within the boundary lines mentioned and described in the treaty with Russia," then the Supreme Court, following its own precedent in the case of Foster vs. Neilson, might have been constrained to say the law had declared that the Alaska Court

had jurisdiction. But Senators Sherman, Morgan and Edmunds burked that scheme of the Alaska Commercial Company. The House was hurried into the trap, but the Senate saw it and kept out of it. The two houses disagreed, and the Senate appointed those three Senators as its conference committee. The outcome was this ambiguous phrase, "All the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea." Even if that legislation can affect the Sayward

Supreme Court must interpret that phrase and define that "dominion." If Mr. Blaine over persuaded the Tribune

seizure made before its enactment the

quite the thing for him to do :quite the thing for him to do:—

If an application for a writ of prohibition could be employed as a short out into the supreme Court on the whole case as adjudicated in an inferior court, into what a state of confusion the Supreme Court's business would be quickly plunged. It will be of no value to the petitioners to show that our dominion in Behring Sea extends but a marine league from the shore, for that is a question which the Alaska Court, if it is a district court—and the Supreme Court now says it is—is particularly competent to try.

Section 688 of the Revised Statutes says the writ can be so "employed." The Court has just now so decided and it can be depended on to prevent "confusion" in its "business." Mr. Blaine seems incapable of getting well hold of the meaning of "jurisdiction" as applied to a court, or to realize that the government cannot deprive a ship owner of property in his vessel excepting by "due process of law," which is by the judgment of a c mpetent court. President Cleveland could, and President Harrison can, order seizures, but the Executive cannot divest property rights.

The Supreme Court has said over and

over again :-When a court has jurisdiction it has a right to de-cide any question which occurs in the cause, and, whether its decision be correct or otherwise, its judgment, until reversed, is binding on every other court. But, if it act without authority, its judg-ments and orders are nullities. They are void. The persons concerned in executing them are tres-passers.

There is in the Sayward "case" a twofold question of jurisdiction. One is this:-Could Congress confer on a revenue cutter power to seize the Sayward at the place where she was when seized and confer on any court "jurisdiction" to decree her condemnation to the use of the United States after seizure? The other is this:--Has Congress attempted to confer such power and such "jurisdiction" by section 1,956 of the Revised Statutes?

Those questions are now questions of far reaching consequences. They involve a consideration of what has been said by writers on public law from the days of Grotius to the days of Dana. They require careful examination of a treaty and a statute, for if the Russian treaty gave to the United States dominion in all waters of Behring Sea east of the meridian for one purpose, it was exclusive of every other government. It was for all purposes, and England can enter those waters only by our permission, as she can only by our permission enter the waters of Delaware Bay.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Blaine will cease to vex his mind with topics he finds so much difficulty in comprehending, and will bestir himself in retaining competent lawyers to aid the Attorney General in arguing this great case.

Canada Makes Proposals.

Sir John Macdonald is one of the shrewdest politicians alive. He is a genuine tory, but he can steal the thunder of the liberals whenever it suits his purpose. His object is to win in the fight, and whatever means will accomplish that purpose become thereby sanctified.

He sees that Canada desires closer relations to this country and that the two cannot be kept apart much longer. The mackerel muddle, the bait muddle, the transportation muddle have stood in the way of that friendly feeling which would put money in their pockets and ours. It seems ridiculous that the Dominion and the Sates, with interests in common, should have any misunderstanding whatever.

It is therefore proposed that a commission be appointed to discuss all differences and settle them. A reciprocity treaty like that of 1854; some plan by which our fishermen can land their catch at a Dominion port and send them to market in with the annual rows between our mackerel men and Canadian gunboats; in a word, a mutual good understanding which will put a stop to the fretful jealousies and perennial quarrels which have disturbed us is on the carpet.

These constant bickerings about mackerel, cod and bait are as unnecessary as they are foolish. Crimination and recrimination should cease, and cease forever. We have had quite enough of both. The Dominion is our nearest neighbor, and neighbors ought to live in peace. We want our rights, nothing more; it is presumed that the Dominion is in the same frame of mind. That being so, we should settle this embittered controversy by the use of plain horse sense and on purely business prin-

No Secret Inquests.

Just a word in your ears, if you please, gentlemen of the medical profession.

We hear a good deal nowadays about "private inquests" by coroners : in other words. inquests behind closed doors. The public are shut out and the circumstances which attended death are kept out of the newspapers.

Look at a case in point. A patient dies and the surviving relatives are anxious for concealment. A friendly coroner, one who keenly appreciates the painful situation and who is perhaps susceptible to the influence of a fifty dollar bill, is sent for. Everything is done on the sly, the facts are carefully guarded, the body is entombed and mystery and silence prevail.

Gentlemen, that would be very dangerous. It is unnecessary to tell you that secrecy in such matters is contrary to public morals. You open a door through which rascality may pass to immunity for crime. You make a precedent which might be used as a hiding place for the guilty.

We don't doubt your intentions, have all

We don't doubt your intentions, have all possible respect for your motives, but hereafter let everything be done above board, openly and within reach of the public, Otherwise we may find ourselves in a very bad predicament.

It is Now generally admitted by Washington experts that the Force bill has begun to climb the golden stairs. Te, ta.

The "Cold Wave" Receding.

The remnant of Sunday's "cold wave," which reached us Tuesday night, brought the mercury down to within 10 or 15 degrees of zero in the Hudson Valley, but it will be followed by somewhat milder temperature to-day, as the Herald intimated in its forcests yesterday. The present winter has not had much of a backbone to break. The month of January is reported in the government weather crop bulletin to have been "warmer than usual generally throughout"

School No. 29, at 163d street and Eagle avenue. The trustees of the Twenty-third ward overed to spen the school immediately.

The building was creeded inst year at the request of the ward trustees and has been ready for occupancy since the first of January. Meanwhile the tem of Trustees were notified by the Board of Education that the building was ready for use, but they replied that they had concluded it would not be noceasary to open the new school is add to lie in the fact that Principal william Silber, of Grammar School No. 22, had made himself valuable at the last deciding until next September.

The secret of the opposition to opening the school was opened.

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The salaries of January. Meanwhile the tem of Trustees were notified by the Board of Education that the building was ready for use, but they replied that they had concluded it would not be noceasary to open the new school in the fast the building was ready for use, but they replied that they had concluded it would not be noceasary to open the school would subtract the school was opened.

The salaries of January. Meanwhile the temper should have been school was opened.

The salaries

and the older institutions concerning the refusal | to make the following utterances it was not | the United States." It will be fortunate for the United States." It will be fortunate for the winter wheat crop if, in the absence of MARRIAGE BELLS AND a snow covering, it does not materially suffer from the alternate freeze and thaw,

> Sir Edwin Arnold and the Herald. The great feature of the HERALD on Sunday morning, February 15, will be the new poem by Sir Edwin Arnold, entitled "The

> Light of the World." It is a curious fact that "The Light of Asia"-a eulogy of Oriental religion-was written in Christian England, and that this last work-a eulogy of Christianity-was written in the Orient.

> It has been our privilege to obtain advance sheets of this poem from his publishers in this country, Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls, and it is needless to say that the HERALD of that Sunday morning will be eagerly sought by our readers everywhere.

He Said Nothing of the Kind.

In an interview printed yesterday Mr. Depew is made to stand as godfather to the following extraordinary statement:-

He regards the revolutionary measures adopted by the democrats in their opposition to the Federal Elections bill as an evidence that they are afraid of the republican party if not interfered with in cast-ing its vote.

That these words were uttered by Mr. Depew is simply an impossibility. That to any degree they represent his opinion is wholly improbable.

M. Derew knows that during the discussion of the Force bill the only "revolutionary measure" was introduced by a New England Senator, Mr. Aldrich, in the shape of the closure resolution, better known as the gag rule. That was, indeed, revolutionary with a vengeance. Nothing of the kind had ever been heard of before in the Senate Chamber. It was a radical and dangerous reversal of the methods of that body which struck the country with surprise and dismay. Even Mr. Aldrich was so afraid of it, that he did not dare to ask for its adoption as a permanent rule, but confined its application to this short session only.

No one is better acquainted with these facts than Mr. Depew, and to attribute such a stupid remark to that gentleman is an insult to his intelligence. We therefore hasten to his defence with the emphatic assertion that the language above quoted was never uttered by him.

In that whole controversy the democrats were the conservatives. The republicans wanted to change the rules by which the Senate has been governed for a century, but the democrats blocked their way and demanded that the rights of free speech should not be invaded. The republicans lost that fight because

they were in the wrong. The democrats killed the Force bill because it was a monstrosity and would have disgraced the country. Our War Ships in Chilian Waters.

Secretary Tracy has acted on the HERALD'S urgent hint that one of our new ships should be sent to Chili during the insurrection there. The old Pensacola, Admiral McCann's flagship, is already on her way to Valparaiso from Montevideo and the new cruiser Baltimore will sail from Toulon for the same port next week.

Admiral McCann may have a delicate task to perform, for, as is well known, the Chilians not only have no love for our people, but are even disposed to treat them somewhat contemptuously; but the Admiral is an officer of sound judgment and he will give our citizens all needed protection.

SENATOR CABLISLE shows pretty conclusively that the Treasury will show a deficit of about fourteen millions next July, and e predicts that a year from that time the deficit will have increased to something like eighty-four millions.

These figures will make a good showing in the Presidential campaign of 1892. The republican motto for that occasion should be. "We can beat all creation in robbing the people and covering up our tracks," AN OFFENSIVE DEMOCRATIC PARTISAN Writes,

in evident disgust, to ask whether there is anything under the sun which the republican bosses will not steal. Well, we rush to the defence of the re-

publicans with such alacrity as old age permits and assure our correspondent that they have never yet stolen "a red hot stove." For unfathomable reasons they seem to have drawn the line just there.

PRESIDENT HARRISON said, a couple of years ago, that he proposed to run the administration "to suit himself,"

On the 5th of March '93 when he takes an express train for home and a good democrat occupies the White House, he may recall the words of Bobby Burns, "The best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley."

THE BOSTON REPUBLICANS propose to have grand pewwow on the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth.

But if Lincoln were to attend that banquet he would repudiate both the measures and the men of his party. Me. Blaine has not made much politi-

cal capital out of the tail-twisting business. The British lion went to the Supreme Court and left Blaine's little boom sprawling in the mud.

MUST OPEN SCHOOL NO. 90.

The Board of Education at their meeting last night unanimously adopted the report of the mittees on the course of study and on buildings, which recommended the opening of new Grammar School No. 90, at 163d street and Eagle avenue. The trustees of the Twenty-third ward were ordered to

COTILLON DANCERS.

Two Brides in Seventy-eighth Street, One on Staten Island and Another at Newburg.

DINNERS AND DANCES IN VARIOUS HOMES.

Governor Leon Abbett Leads a Grand March

in Newark-A Midwinter Carnival in New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. William Douglass Sloane entertained number of guests in a delightful manner last evening. After a large dinner party, a number of guests came in, and a cotilion was danced with All of the young married set and a number of

was served at small tables. Mrs. John B. Ireland, No. 15 East Forty-seventh street, gave a very pretty cotillon last evening for her daughter, Miss Louise Ireland, who made her

young society girls and men were present. Supper

début last December. John T. Wainwright led with Miss Ireland. The favors were pretty French ribbons, sachets

Among the guests were the Misses Morgan, the Misses Gerry, the Misses Sands, Miss Juliana Cutting, Miss Beatrix Jones, Miss Lizzie Wells, the Misses Lentilhon, Miss Lillian Fish, Miss Gardiner, Miss Edith Kip, Miss Etta Kernochan, Miss Bessie Delafield, Miss Ethol Hurst, Miss Elsie Hall, Mesers. Adee, Livingston, Clarkson, Sands, Delafield, Jones, Norrie, Van Rensselaer, Clarke, Morgan, Butler and

Mrs. Charles A. May, No. 259 Fifth avenue, gave a dinner party last evening. Covers were laid for fourteen, and the decorations were La France roses fringed with ferns.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mrs. James Fair Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ocirichs, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beavor Webb, Miss Williams, George Law, Raleigh Gildersleeve and James Pratt. Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger entertained at

dinner last evening Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coster, Sir Roderick Cameron, Bayard Clarkson and Miss Mrs. Frederick Goodridge has indefinitely post-

pened the ball she intended giving on Friday evenng, January 6, on account of sickness in her The boxes for the charity ball of the Purim

Association will be offered for sale at the Temple Emanu-El meeting room, Forty-third street, this (Thursday) evening at half-past eight. The ball will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on the 26th inst.

"Saints and Sibners" was performed by the Gilbert Dramatic Club at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening. It was the fourth production of the society this season, and perhaps the best

DE HEREDIA-COOK.

Miss Georgie Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Cook, was married yesterday at noon, in the parlors of her beautiful home, Fifth avenue and Seventy-eighth street, to Carlos M. de Herédia, formerly of Spain, but now of Paris.

The ceromony was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas' Church, Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street.

Leoncio de Herédia, brother of the groom, was best man and the ushers were Ernest Brooks and Randouph Purdy.

The pretty bride was unattended by bridesmaids. A wedding breakfast was served by Pinard after the ceremony.

BRINCKERHOFF-DENISON. Miss May Denison, daughter of Mr. Lyman Deni, on, of No. 64 East Seventy-eighth street, was wed-

ded last evening to Mr. Gurdon Grant Brinckerhoff

in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. D.
Parker Morgan, rector of the church.
H. R. Brinckerhoff, the groom's brother, was best
man and the ushers were Andrew Brinckerhoff, F.
W. Budd, Theodore Irwin, Egbert C. Denison, Ralph
Marsh and J. B. Underhill. Miss Mina Brinckerhoff was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Edith Brinckerhoff, Annie Irwin, Sarah Carp, of Binghamton, and Miss Brewer. A reception followed at the bride's home.

POTTS-HUGHES. St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Clifton. S. I., was througed with people yesterday morning to witness the marriage ceremony of Corone Martin Hughes, of Clifton, to Miss Annie Potts. The ceremony was performed by Father James

Mill, assisted by Fathers Huntman and Modee.

Miss Mary J. Callahan acted as bridesmaid.

The best man was Michael Kane.

The ushers were J. William Larkin, Joseph Curren and Joseph Murtagh.

PIXLEY-MASE.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1891 .- The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Saunders Mase and Mr. George Whiting Pixley, of Uties, took place this evening at the home of the bride's father, Assemblyman Willard H. Mase, in Matteawan.

The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Frank M. Carson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Mattea-

wan.

The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Hart Pixley, of Utica, and Miss Wilhelmina May.

Mr. Samuel R. Maynard, of Utica, was best man, and these gentlemen were ushers:—Mr. Albert S. Brinkerhoff, of Matteawan; and Messrs. Henry P. Rounse, Richard B. Hart and Seth C. Adams, of Utica.

Utica.

Among the three hundred guests present were Colonel J. L. De Puyster, of Washington, D. C.; Hamilton Fish, Jr., and wife and Senator Cautor and wife, of New York; Speaker William F. Sheehan and wife, of Buffalo, and Congressman John H. Ketcham, of Poughkeepsie. GOVERNOR ABBETT LEADS. The Joel Parker Association, one of the largest

democratic organizations in New Jersey, gave its tenth annual ball at Saenger Hall, Newark, last tenth annual ball at Saenger Hall, Newark, last night. The hall was elaborately decorated with magnificent palms, banks of flowers, posted plants, flags and bunting. Nearly one thousand persons were present.

Governor Abbett led the march with Mrs. M. T. Barrett, wife of the Senator from Essex county. A number of State officials and members of the Legislature were among the guests, and many of the toilets were very handsome.

CONCORD'S WINTER CARNIVAL [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 4, 1891 .- A winter carnival

decorated for the occasion. The procession, which started at two o'clock, was The procession, which started at two o'clock, was nearly haif an hour passing a given point. There were numerous barges, floats, comic turnouts and fancy driving teams. George L. Theobald, of Concord, drove with horses four abreast. The bank clerks of Concord came out with six fine horses. Governer Tuttle drove his private pair and along the route was the recipient of many complimentary recognitions. Deacon Farnum, of West Concord, drove ten pairs of oxen.

oxen.

The parade passed over the principal streets of the city and was witnessed by two thousand five hundred people. Some three hundred teams were in line. Trotting races over a half mile course brought the celebration to a close.

MIDWOOD CLUB ASSEMBLY BALL The Midwood Club, of Flatbush, L. I., celebrated its first anniversary last evening by an assembly ball at the club house, formerly the Clarkson

mansion.

The patronesses of the bail were Mesdames John G. Lott, Robert Lefferts, W. O. Schwarzwaelder, Rienard Young, Louis German, H. Wood Sullivan, Henry J. Johnson, James Haviland, William A. Brown, Gustave Jahn, Robert S. Walker, W. H. Garrison, Henry W. Sherrill, Joel de Selding, Schuyler Miller and Walter Nelson. ATALANTA CLUB RECEPTION.

third annual reception of the Atalanta Boat Club.
The hundred or more banners won by the club
during the past fetry-three years stood out in bold
relief from the panels which surround the build-

ng. Cappa's Seventh Regiment Band furnished the music,
The grand march was led by Howard A. MacLean,
chairman of the General Committee, and Miss
Martha A. Rossler, of Chicago, followed by hundreds of other couples.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECASTS .- The "cold wave" now overlying the Atlantic States will probably move east into the ocean to-day. The isotherm of 30 degrees Fahrenheit extended last night as far south as Tennessee and North Carolina, while in Northern New York the mercury fell nearly to zero. Temperature rose in the United States west of the Mississiypi; the chief minima below zero reported were 24 degrees at St. Paul and 26 degress at St. Vincent, Minn.; the chief maximum was 72 de grees, at Key West.

IN THIS CITY AND SUBURBAN DISTRICTS TO-DAY CLEAR TO PAIR WEATHER WILL PROBABLY PREVAIL, WITH FRESH TO LIGHT WESTERLY WINDS, BECOMING VARIABLE AND THEN SOUTHERLY, AND SLIGHTLY LOWER TEMPER ATURE IN THE MORNING, FOLLOWED BY WARMER, PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER.

In the Middle States to-day clear weather will prevail, with nearly stationary followed by higher temperature and light westerly winds, becoming southerly, and followed by partial cloudiness, with the easterly advance of a depression from the lake region, attended by snow in Northern Pennsylvania and New York. In New England to-day fair weather and fresh westerly and variable winds will provail, with nearly stationary, followed by higher temperature and cloudiness at night, succeeded by snow. On Friday in this city and section and in New England warmer, partly cloudy weather in both sections, with southerly to easterly winds followed in this section by snow or rain, and on Saturday cloudy weather, with snow and rain. A cyclonic depression of considerable importance will probably form in the Southwest to-day, and moving east-northeast become an important dis-turbance off the Atlantic coast by Saturday night. South bound steamers now leaving New York will be likely to encounter thick weather near and south of Hatteras.

> DRUNK AS A LORD. Long years ago an English king Proclaimed from Cornwall to the Firth That every drunkard should be jailed in Unless he were of noble birth. Such an abridgment of their rights, By every commoner abhorred. Resulted in our modern phrase: "A fellow drunk as any lord," QUIET GALL.

Barkeeper (to tramp who is leaving saloon after indulging in a ten cent drink)-Here, you're short two cents; there's only eight here. Tramp (counting money carefully)-No, I'm not; you are.

She-What is the meaning of the phrase, "In Vino Veritas?" He-It means that when a man comes home late

everything he knows and a great deal more in less time than it takes a lamb to shake his tall A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

from the lodge full of "joy," his wife can find out



Of aubergine colored excelsior cloth; on the corsage and the bottom of the skirt waves of choice

VERY MUCH AT HOME. Prohibitionist Ghost (in sheel)-Well, this is something like! Satan (aghast)-What?

P. G.-This is something like, I say; it's even dryer than Kansas! SERPENTINE. Peastraw-Your boy Jack has got some big notices in town; I heard he was a "rattler." Ryestraw-When he comes home I've got a black-

snake that'll take the skin offen any "rattler" you ever hearn tell on! INFLUENCE OF A MOTHER-IN-LAW. "I am quite pleased with my son-in-law," said old

"My influence over him is great. Ever since I

have been at his house he has stayed down town at work until ten and eleven o'clock at night." UNCLE BILL'S PLAN. The Rev. Charles F. Thwing, D. D., reently of Minneapolis, Minn., was inaugurated vesterday as president of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College at Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. H. C. Haydn, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church and retiring president of the university and college, presided and delivered to Dr. Thwing the seal of his new office. Ex-President R.

B. Hayes followed Dr. Haydn in an address on behalf of the trustees. Ef ye wanter git shet uv a troublesome friend

This plan o' mine jes' foller-Whenever he comes fer money jes' lend-Or give him-a half a dollar.

W. B. Richardson, the Boston naturalist, who is exploring the forests of Central America for the British Museum, was, at latest advices, at Lake Attlan, Guatemala. He has discovered four new species of birds. He is now about to start for Honduras, San Salvador and Nicaragus. IT INVOLVES TOO MUCH.

We cannot suppress the vice of cat keeping without first suppressing all spinsters of mature years.—European Edition Heratd.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McKee, of Indianapolis, are at the was held here to-day. The weather was fine and the sleighing excellent, and many buildings were Gilsey House. A GOOD PLAN.

Professor (to a too loquacious friend)—When you come to see me, my dear fellow, piesse ring the doorbell three times. You see I have a lot of work to do, and only care to admit intimate friends like you, whose signals I know.

The too loquacious friend obeys instructions and marvels that the door is never opened. The professor chuckles to himself in his study and pursues his work in solitude.—Fluggade Macter.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDona d, of Indiana; Rear Admiral Daniel Ammen, U. S. N.; Mr. Christopher L. Magee, of Pittaburg, and Mr. Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, src at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Bishop Francis M. Whittle, of Richmond, Va., is at the St. Denis, Mr. Charles F. Mayer, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Reilroad, is at the Bravoort. Ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Ransas, is at the Grand Union. Mr. J. J. C. Abbott, of Montreal, and General Amass J. Parker, of Albany, are at the Murray Hill. Mr. William Henry Clifford and Mr. Philip Honry Brown, of Portland, Me., are at the Victoria. Mr. Erskine M. Pheips, of Chicago, is at the Windsor.

TIME'S QUEER CHANGES. Time changes in so queer a way, It quite deceives a dunce; To-day will soon be yesterday-Yet to-morrow it was once!

Mrs. E. L. Davenpert, mother of Miss The Lenox Lycoum presented a beautiful spec-Fanny Davenport, is very ill at the Tremont House. tacle last evening on the occasion of the forty- Boston.